

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

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SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916

SHAKESPEARE AND CERVANTES.

The English speaking world celebrates tomorrow the three hundredth anniversary of the death of William Shakespeare. Yesterday the Spanish speaking world celebrated the three hundredth anniversary of the death of Miguel de Cervantes. There are really good reasons for believing that the greatest writer of English literature and the greatest writer of Spanish literature closed their eyes upon the world on the same day, April 23, 1916.

The creators of "Falstaff" and "Don Quixote" had much in common, in spite of their difference in race, which was more marked then than it is now. Both had their wonderful "sense of humanity" which imbued them with an interest in all sorts and conditions of men and women and both were able to sound the depths of tragedy as well as to smile at the comedy of life.

While "Don Quixote" has been printed in every language and laughed and cried over by every people, it was essentially Spanish, and built upon Spanish characteristics. It accomplished, as was intended by Cervantes, the destruction of knight errantry in Spain.

On the other hand, Shakespeare wrote for the world and of the world—for and of people everywhere. His "Falstaff" is not more cleverly drawn than is "Don Quixote," but Cervantes touched his high water mark in the creation of the knight of La Mancha while Shakespeare was at his greatest in the "Melancholy Prince of Denmark."

The highest work of Cervantes may be compared with a secondary creation of Shakespeare, and there the comparison ends. But a half dozen of Shakespeare's productions may be compared favorably with the masterpiece of any one of the other great writers of the world—Homer, Goethe, Aeschylus and Victor Hugo.

Probably the only tragedy ever produced that may be classed as the equal, if not the superior, of Hamlet is that of the author of the "Book of Job."

Mr. Bryan says it makes no difference what Germany does, we should wait until after this war is over and then settle the matter with her. If we have to "settle" with Germany it is much better to settle with her now than to wait until after the war is over. Germany is making the settlement. After the war is over Germany would "settle" with us.

A YELLOW STREAK.

A number of the republican leaders declare that the president has delivered to Germany an ultimatum, at this time, solely for the purpose of furthering the cause of the democratic party at the coming election. But it remained for Senator Sherman of Illinois, a candidate for the republican nomination for president, to assert, in a speech before the republican convention at Peoria, that it mattered not what the exigencies might be with Germany, he refused to vote to furnish the democratic party with a "battle-scarred hero as a candidate for the presidency."

The republican party is in a pitiable position. In the vote on the McLe-more bill half of them in the house, together with five progressives, voted to give up the fight of Americans to sail upon the merchant ships of belligerents in accordance with international law.

At the present moment the nation is face to face with one of the gravest crises in its history, but the two senators from New Mexico are not in Washington. Senator Fall is in El Paso, looking after such constituents of his as have interests in Mexico. So far as known most of those men have headquarters in El Paso. The Mexican situation is acute and there is far more reason for the presence of Senator Fall on the border than there is for Senator Catron at Santa Fe where he has been for the past eight or ten days attending solely to his political fences. The senator may feel

that his presence in Washington is superfluous, and there is justification for such feeling on his part. Also there is reason for the belief that the voters of New Mexico will take a similar view.

There is a yellow streak running through the republican party. The party has lost its vision and has fallen into the hands of trimmers who prefer to surrender their honest judgment for some votes at the next election, rather than to stand for the principles on which the party must finally establish itself, if it is to survive at all.

Bernstorff says there will be peace in two months if only the United States will not press the submarine issue. The United States can not afford that sort of peace.

OUR FUTURE IS SAFE.

The future is greater than the past. Our posterity are dearer than our ancestors. Our ancestors were European, but our posterity are sure to be American. As to Europe we may sentimentally divide; but concerning America we must be imperatively one.

The superiority of our position as a people in the world is daily brought home to us by comparison. We not only more and more sharply realize the beneficence of American institutions and our privileges as American citizens, but also we more and more grow determined that such beneficence and privileges shall be perpetuated, shall be safeguarded, for our children and their children.

We derive much from Europe and are grateful for the inheritance. But also we have here something Europe has not, and that precious possession we resolve not only to have, but also to hold, against all comers, despite all challenge of envy or hate or greed.

A flowing tide is this Americanism, a tide that rises and broadens and deepens, that engulfs all hearts, that will not brook opposition, that is bearing the nation into new power of right and of might. The flow will not be resisted; it comes from the people, and it is a flood.

The United States—this is our country. Americans—we are all that. We are not Germans or Englishmen, or Mexicans. We are Americans. And our land, our institutions, our ideals, and our destiny will be upheld and guarded by the fighting arm of our all.

Let no mere politician mistake the meaning of our people. Let no potential traitor deny to himself our unity. Let no pacifist think our men are degenerate. Let no man ambitious for honor believe he can secure it by sacrificing the rights of the people of this nation in order to cater to men who have mistakenly been given the ballot when the allegiance of their hearts was with another nation and another form of government.

We want peace and justice, liberty for ourselves and others. But the United States is an integer, a nation, one people in heart and soul, resolved that coming generations shall not be ashamed of the patriotism of their fathers. The men who would see our country humiliated rather than to strike a blow in her defense do not belong here. They are not part or parcel of the nation inspired by the heroic deeds of Washington and Lincoln. There are not many of them, and, however vociferous they may be now, the voice of them will not be loud when the time comes for action by the real citizens of the country.

A Toledo physician says cancer oil taken internally is a positive menace to health if not to life itself. It certainly used to taste like a "menace."

Still there are people who fall for the "gold brick" swindle. Several of them are in Albuquerque, it appears.

It is a good thing for the country that not all of the reports sent out of El Paso are true.

With Scissors and Paste

TWO LITERARY DISCLOSURES.

These are days of interesting literary revelations. The bookman discloses the fact that "David Grayson," author of several popular novels of gentle and attractive qualities, is none other than Roy Stannard Baker, who was associated with McClure's magazine in its muck-raking days. It is easy to see why Mr. Baker, desiring to do something of merit in fiction, should have found it advisable to escape, by means of an assumed name, from his earlier literary associations.

But more startling still is the rumor that the author of the revolutionary socialist novel, "Philip Dray, Administrator," which appeared in 1912, is Colonel House, President Wilson's confidential adviser and envoy. "Philip Dray, Administrator" was a picture, somewhat on the pattern of "Looking Backward," of a new United States in which the government had been captured by the radicals. The disclosure—if it proves to be a true disclosure—is likely to be without political significance, for Colonel House is not regarded as a "dangerous" person, and in employing his imagination in the sketching of an ideal commonwealth he was in excellent company. No one can remember any character in the book with the slightest resemblance to President Wilson.

WILLIAM ALL-DONE SMITH.

William Alden Smith rose during the investigation of the Titanic disaster to demand that he be told of what an iceberg is made. And the witness answered, "Ice." But not until yesterday did the full import of the answer sink into the sunny soul of William Alden.

William Alden bumped into another iceberg and this time he may be considered the chief ingredient. It is made up of a very weary people, weary of bunk

and piffle, weary of spreading oratory and flag waving, weary of sound and fury, stifling, weary of the annual dust-laying ritual on the bed of the Grand river, weary of the incessant squealing from the vicinity of the pork barrel, weary of strident claims of greatness, weary of demands for honors unearned.

William Alden Smith seeking the honors of "favorite son" in the presidential primary was pitted against a man who was not running, and yet in this race against a man standing still he was beaten. Henry Ford said he did not seek the honors, refused even to consider himself a candidate.

WHERE THE WORLD IMPROVES.

(EX-PRÉSIDENT Taft.)

In the last two years I have visited not less than twenty of the largest universities, staying three or four days, meeting their presidents and members of the faculties, talking to the students and seeing the life of the schools.

These visits to universities have been the most pleasant experiences of my life since I left office. I find everywhere a higher moral tone than that which formerly prevailed among bodies of students.

I believe this improvement is general, but as to Yale I feel that I cannot be mistaken, for I have been there in the past, have had two boys there, and now I am there again. There is an advance in moral ideals, as shown by the characters of the men who are recognized as leaders of their classes. Men's lives must be well ordered, in the university life of today, if they are to retain their influence with their fellow-students.

Especially with respect to drinking, I notice a change. There is much less drinking among college men than there used to be.

There is an answer for the argument of the extreme prohibitionists. In the fact that more improvement has been brought about in men's habits as to drinking, by individual example, and through industrial motives, than was ever wrought by legislation.

The change is just as noticeable in social life as it is in the universities. The amount spent for wine on Washington dinner tables is not one-half what it was twenty-five years ago. The fact is, that things were excused twenty-five years ago that are not excused now.

CITIZENS OF TAIBAN ORGANIZE NEW BANK

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Taiban, N. M., April 21.—The stockholders of the new bank, the Bank of Commerce, of Taiban, N. M., met in the old bank building yesterday afternoon and organized and paid in the capital stock, which is \$25,000.

The new bank will be incorporated under the new banking law of the state of New Mexico. It will be open for business as soon as a certificate can be granted by the New Mexico state bank examiner, which will probably be about the 1st of May, 1916.

At the meeting the following persons were elected directors of the new bank: J. G. Tyson, a cattleman; W. C. Arnold, a cattleman; Len Reed, a cattleman; J. R. Cornett, a land owner, and H. G. Rowley, a banker.

Most of the stock will be owned by people living in and near Taiban; however, a few out-of-town people, such as L. C. Smith, of Common-wealth National bank, at Kansas City, Mo., and W. H. Fumay, of the First National bank of Amarillo, Tex., are interested, which gives the new bank a strong backing.

There is every reason to believe the new institution will make good. This is a good location, and business is on the increase. Farming is being carried on more successfully every year, and the stock business is on the increase. The best people in the community are stockholders.

DELEGATES TO GENERAL PRESBYTERY ARE NAMED

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

East Las Vegas, N. M., April 21.—The following delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly, which will be held in Atlantic City, N. J., beginning the third Thursday in May, were elected by the presbytery of Santa Fe in session in this city: Rev. Loren E. Blakemore, Takilma, Union county, official ministerial counselor; Rev. Gabon Rendon, Las Vegas, alternate; J. T. Conway of Raton, principal lay commissioner; Miguel Rodriguez, Santa Fe, alternate.

The delegates to the presbytery session were taken for an automobile ride on yesterday afternoon by the Las Vegas Commercial club.

To Consider Course Case.

East Las Vegas, N. M., April 21.—One of the first cases that will be brought to the attention of the Mora county grand jury Monday, when court is scheduled to begin for the spring term in the city of Mora, will be that of the state against Emery E. Courney, charged with the murder of Clyde Wiggins, an employee of the Mills ranch at Mills, Mora county. Nick Lucian, charged with stealing cattle, will be tried on the opening day of the term, while the case against M. C. Needham, charged with driving off some cattle belonging to his neighbors near Watrous, will be heard on the second day. Not many cases of importance are scheduled to be heard this term and it is believed the sessions will not extend beyond next week.

Prominent Couple Wed.

East Las Vegas, N. M., April 21.—William M. Patterson, a prominent real estate dealer of Mesa, Arizona, was united in marriage here Wednesday night to Miss Irene May Douglas of the same city. The couple came here by auto and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. S. Sum of the First Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson continued by auto to Mora, where Mr. Patterson is a delegate to the republican county convention today.

Arranging Sunday School Meet.

East Las Vegas, N. M., April 21.—Rev. Edward D. Riley, head of the Sunday school work, Arizona and New Mexico, is here to make arrangements with Las Vegas Sunday school workers and business men for the annual convention of the New Mexico Sunday school convention. The gathering likely will occur here late in June or early in July. The commercial club and the citizens are arranging for the entertainment of the visitors.

Big Realty Deal Consummated.

Clovis, N. M., April 21.—One of the largest real estate deals ever closed in this county was consummated Wednesday when James A. Lafta sold his 500-acre farm a short distance northeast of Clovis, the consideration being \$16,000, or \$20 an acre. Considering the short length of time that Curry county has been settled up, this is a remarkable price, and indicates the rapidity with which land here is increasing in value.

ARGENTINE COAL TO BE HAD ONLY BY THE WEALTHY

Fuel Brings \$35 a Ton in Buenos Aires and Very Little Is to Be Had at That Price; Navy Ships Impotent.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Buenos Aires, March 21.—Coal for ordinary consumption in the Argentine is now \$35 gold per ton, and hard to purchase even at that figure. To prevent the reduction of the present meager supply, the national government has ordered the principal steamship companies not to put on board any outboard vessel more coal than necessary to carry it to the nearest Brazilian port of call. This coal is the property of the steamship companies stored here as a precautionary measure and the fact that the government has been obliged to place an embargo on this private property is indicative of the seriousness of the fuel problems in this country.

The railroads likewise have been forced to economize by cutting down the summer time tables of trains, and in the meantime they have placed orders for 1,500,000 tons of hard wood for fuel. But even wood has gone up \$5 a ton within a week, and is now quoted at \$22 per ton, or \$14 gold. Charcoal, which is largely used for domestic purposes, is also \$5 a ton dearer.

The situation is such that even the ships of the Argentine navy are declared to be impotent owing to the lack of coal. The American-built battleships Rivadavia and Moreno were constructed to burn oil, but apparently the oil problem is nearly as serious as the coal situation. Crude petroleum from the Argentine wells is being offered in limited quantities at \$50 per ton, \$34 gold per ton. Although reported inferior only to the best Rumanian oil, the Argentine government and people have displayed a skeptical attitude toward the native oil.

The deposits have been said to be unlimited, but despite this the output has been small and neither the navy nor manufacturers generally avail themselves of the native product. The German Electric Light and Power company, which supplies this city and suburbs, and which formerly used coal exclusively, began to use the Argentine oil after the outbreak of the war but has lately discontinued that and is now burning the Mexican product. This notwithstanding the recent grant by the government of \$15,000,000 to develop the Argentine oil regions.

An official report of conditions prevailing in and around the Comodoro Rivadavia oil fields shows some inefficient conditions under which the development of the field is being undertaken. Water is lacking in that region and has to be brought from a place more than thirty miles away, and labor is also scarce. Being a government monopoly, and heavily subsidized, the operations have been elaborate and costly, but it is charged, extremely inefficient. It is said to be doubtful whether the oil fields will ever respond to the elaborate hopes based upon the casual discovery of them in 1907. A government inspector, just returned from the district, expresses his surprise that the locomotives plying to and from the petroleum zone are still being fired with costly coal.

The port deposits of Tierra del Fuego are declared to contain inexhaustible supplies of that fuel, but with security of coasting vessels and the difficulty of securing labor for that bleak region, it is more than doubtful whether it will ever pay. Of wood there is an enormous supply, but it grows in the remote and generally insubstantial regions.

As for American coal, the freight charged, 90 shillings per ton, rules it out of consideration, in view of the fact that the British product is shipped at \$50 a ton. This can be done because freighters are sure of picking up profitable charters in the River Plate for England and France.

To give an idea of the lack of fuel in which the lack of fuel affects the currents of commerce, it is sufficient to note that the great hotel proprietors have met and deliberated upon the best course of action in view of the increased kitchen and laundry expenses, which are nearly double what they were.

THREE GENERATIONS OF SCHOOLS IN TEN YEARS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Flagstaff, Ariz., April 21.—To see three generations of school houses all standing would be an unusual sight even in the east, but that is exactly what can be found at a little village five miles east of Flagstaff, locally called Greenlaw's Mills and named Cliffs in the railroad folders.

The first school house was built of weatherboard and tin roof, less than ten years ago, to accommodate the children of the mill hands employed at the lumber mill that supports the community. A short time afterward the population of the district increased due to an influx of homesteaders, necessitating larger quarters. So the second building was erected, but it too proved inadequate, and the third school house, a modern brick structure, has just been completed. The three buildings, each successive one an improvement on the others, can be seen side by side, all built within the last decade.

Would-be Suicide Dead.

East Las Vegas, N. M., April 21.—George Demetry, who attempted to commit suicide last Saturday evening and who was committed on Monday to the state hospital for the insane, died in that institution Wednesday night. Demetry, while in jail pending a hearing as to his sanity, leaped from a tier of cells to the floor, alighting on his head. Injuries received to his skull are believed to have caused his death. Demetry tried to commit suicide here in 1912, upon his arrival in Las Vegas. He was subject to fits of insanity.

Stomach Trouble and Constipation.

"My mother had been suffering from stomach trouble and constipation for over a year and although she took medicine for it all the time she did not improve at all until I got her a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets. They improved her digestion and regulated the action of her bowels. She is now sound and well," writes Mrs. W. A. Swope, Dresden, Ohio. Obtainable everywhere.



In Budweiser you get a flavor and a bouquet that are invariably the same—delightful and distinctive. These qualities are directly due to our exclusive use of imported Saager Hops. These hops cannot now be imported, owing to the war. We anticipated this situation before the embargo went on. In the hop house shown is stored a sufficient supply to last through 1917. You profit by our foresight.

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5 large size Candy Eggs	25c
Easter Egg Dyes, pkg.	10c
Large Rabbits	10c
Extra fine Creamery Butter, 2 for	10c
Pure Jelly, glass	10c
Pure California Fruit Jam	10c
2 large cans California Peaches	10c
Best quality Pineapples 10c, 15c, 20c	
Cottolene—medium, 60c; large, 10c	
3 tall cans Milk	10c
6 small cans Milk	10c
6 5c boxes Soda Crackers	10c
2 large pkgs. Post Toasties	10c
2 large pkgs. Kellogg's Corn-flakes	10c
Large pkg. National Oat Meal	10c
Lipton's Tea, lb.	10c
75c pkg. Tea lb.	10c
4 lbs. 30c Bulk Coffee	10c
Burglun Hall Coffee, lb.	10c
Nice Lent Hams, lb.	10c
3 lbs. best Head Ham	10c
5 lbs. extra nice Broken Rice	10c
Best Pearl Hominy, lb.	10c
Nice Comb Honey	10c
3 lbs. nice meaty Prunes	10c
3 lbs. large Dried Peaches	10c
7 bars, Leaky Soap	10c
7 bars Swift's White Soap	10c
50 lbs. fine Patent Flour	10c
Children's 3-piece Garden Sets	10c
Extra good Fibre Sock Case	10c
Baby's soft sole button Shoes	10c
Beautiful line of Slippers and Or-faces for ladies, misses and children	10c
Beautiful line of Trimmed Hats for ladies, misses and children	10c
Ladies' 65c Cottage Aprons	10c
\$1.25 House Dresses	10c
Boys' Overalls	10c
Boys' Suits	10c
Boys' good Hosiery	10c
Men's good Shoes	10c
Men's best Overalls	10c
Men's Express Stripe Overalls	10c
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